

SUBJECT No. 140.

Village maps to be made to show paths leading to gomal, kharab and State Forests.

Mr. Sasal Timmegowda, Tumkur Taluk.

Reply of Government.—Orders will be issued to avoid delay in the granting of such copies.

Summary of discussion.—The village maps do not generally show the paths leading to gomal, kharab and State Forests used for grazing purposes, and the occupants of lands through which the paths run object to the passage of men and cattle. It is prayed that such inconveniences may be removed.

Reply of Government.—The Survey and Settlement Commissioner states that he has given orders for attention being given to this point and for all recognized pathways being clearly marked on the maps. The remedy also lies in representation to the Amildars.

SUBJECT No. 141.

Grant of lands near villages for manure pits, etc.

Messrs. M. Chianappa and Venkatasami Reddi, Srinivaspur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—In village sites and in Government waste lands near the villages, it has become a “Mamul” with the people for a long time to have their manure pits, haystacks, cattle-pounds, etc. On the complaint of mischievous people, they are subjected to sale. It is therefore prayed that this immemorial “Mamul” may be respected.

Reply of Government.—No remedial measures are called for. Individual cases must be represented to local authorities.

SUBJECT No. 142.

Honge trees on gomal and kharab lands.

Mr. Naranappa, Tumkur District Board.

Summary of discussion.—As facilities for manuring fields are wanting, encouragement may be offered to raiyats to grow honge trees on gomal and kharab lands in maidan treeless tracts.

Reply of Government.—The Rules of 1902 may be resorted to. No further concessions seem necessary or are possible.

SUBJECT No. 143.

Cancellation of the rule prohibiting the construction of houses on agricultural lands.

Messrs. Srinivasaiya, Bannur Municipality; and Nanjappa, Ankal Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—It is essential to construct buildings for watching crops, storing grains, depositing agricultural implements, stalling cattle, planting and using sugar-cane mills when sugar-cane is grown on wet lands, etc., on lands used for agricultural purposes; and this is particularly so with those whose lands are distant from the village. The construction of houses will improve the condition of lands and increase their value. Therefore the erection of buildings on survey numbers should not be prohibited, but freely allowed, as otherwise it will entail great hardships on land-holders.

Reply of Government.—Beyond Section 63 of the Land Revenue Code, no other provision is necessary.

SUBJECT No. 144.

Permission to raiyats to have their houses built in their lands.

Messrs. Sahukar Nagappa and Manjaya Uduparu, Nagar Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—In malnad, houses are not built in groups but each raiyat builds his house near his lands. These houses are vacated for various reasons, such as epidemic disease, etc., and a temporary building erected